

THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1979 • TISHRE 20, 5740 • ZIL-KPADAH 20, 1999 • VOL. XLIX, NO. 14789

Kedumim squatters urged to leave

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KEDUMIM. — The military governor of the West Bank came to this settlement late last night in a last-ditch effort to persuade residents to abandon the adjoining Arab-owned land which they had seized on Tuesday and thus avoid a confrontation with the IDF.

As the military governor, Tat-Aluf Rabin Ben-Elizer, and OC Central Command Aluf Moshe Levi negotiated with the Kedumim settlers, the settlers mobilized their supporters, bringing some 400 to the site of the occupied area outside the settlement.

The arrival of the military authorities came after a day of low army profile, as the settlers added the beginning of a third structure to the seized land.

While Levi was negotiating with the settlers, members of his entourage kicked down a one-metre high cement structure which had been built on the site.

The Gush settlers indicated that they would congregate in two other structures they had built of uncharred blocks which could collapse on them if they were raided.

Before Levi arrived on the scene

many of the settlers spent the evening singing in succot which they had put up around the makeshift structures. Others bedded down for the night in sleeping bags.

The women and children had been sent to sleep in their homes within the Kedumim fences. But they were told to rush through the olive grove between Kedumim and the seized land if summoned over loudspeakers.

Defense Ministry sources, meanwhile, indicated that soldiers may move during the night to eject the squatters. The legal steps for an eviction were taken in the afternoon shortly after the residents rejected OC Central Command Aluf Moshe Levi's order to leave the site peacefully.

Tulkarm military governor Sgan-Aluf Yair Rafaeli declared the area surrounding Kedumim a closed military zone.

In the early afternoon, before the area was closed, the soldiers allowed supporters to enter.

Yesterday afternoon, the settlers started building a third structure. They completed four one-metre high walls by dusk. Then they put down their cement buckets, trowels and mortar, and said their evening

prayers.

In a succa between the first two structures, children sang and ate sweets, celebrating Shalom Gur's eighth birthday party. TV personnel stood or played backgammon after filming the small structures and the placards addressed to Begin.

"The Days of the Ghetto are Over. We are Now in Zion," one placard said.

Drastic state budget cuts and a deflationary monetary policy have lowered Chile's rate of inflation from 212 per cent in 1978 to 92 per cent in 1977 and to 40 per cent last year.

Ehrlich spills beans on visit of top Chilean

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich yesterday let slip the fact that the Chilean finance minister has been visiting Israel this week. His presence had been kept under wraps by the Foreign Ministry, presumably to avoid negative publicity about Israel's relations with Chile's dictatorial regime.

Walking away quickly from his meeting with Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Ehrlich told reporters that their talk would have to be continued later due to a prior engagement with the Chilean minister, Sergio de Castro Spikula.

Details of Ehrlich's talks with Spikula were not released.

Drastic state budget cuts and a deflationary monetary policy have lowered Chile's rate of inflation from 212 per cent in 1978 to 92 per cent in 1977 and to 40 per cent last year.

Begin's reshuffle talks seen starting next week

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prime Minister Menahem Begin next week will begin consultations with his coalition partners for a redistribution of cabinet portfolios. The premier's decision to move on the reshuffle follows talks yesterday with Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich — whose post is at the center of the cabinet reorganization controversy.

Informed sources last night said that while Begin's decision to reshuffle the cabinet is a foregone conclusion, the move will certainly not affect the key Foreign and Defense Ministers Moshe Dayan and Ezer Weizman.

Begin has not yet mapped out the possible structure of the new cabinet, and close aides have cautioned against far-reaching

speculations. They say the premier is unlikely to determine either the scope or the nature of what they term a cabinet reorganization — rather than reshuffle — before he completes his talks with the coalition leaders.

Neither Begin nor Ehrlich made it clear yesterday whether Ehrlich would be included in the reshuffle. But it seemed certain that both were considering this possibility only within the framework of an overall redistribution of portfolios. Ehrlich is sure to remain in a senior cabinet post which will oversee the country's economic affairs. (See related story, this page)

Begin and Ehrlich did not discuss details of the projected cabinet reshuffle yesterday. They are expected to hold further meetings on the subject in the next few days.

Ehrlich took yesterday's brief meeting as an expression of confidence in him by Begin. He told reporters that he had left his meeting with the premier more encouraged than when he went in.

Ehrlich said that he and Begin had discussed what he referred to as the coalition ferment for a cabinet reorganization. He indicated that the two were in agreement that the reshuffle controversy was not focused on the Treasury, but on the International Monetary Fund gathering in Belgrade last week, and with his trip to London in connection with Israel Bonds sales. It was only in the last few minutes that the two had turned to the cabinet ferment, "and we agreed to talk about that later, since I am in a rush to go to a meeting with the Chilean finance minister," said Ehrlich.

Reacting to threats by Liberal

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Ehrlich splits with jurists:

'Attorneys' contract not binding'

By DAVID RICHARDSON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich has put himself clearly at odds with Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir and with the attorney-general's staff, who last week ruled that the wage agreement the government signed with the state attorneys was binding. At a closed meeting with the directorate of his ministry, Ehrlich said that the agreement signed last month was not legally binding because the Histadrut was refused to sign it. This was also the opinion of Civil Service Commissioner Avraham Friedman.

On Tuesday Tamir stressed that it was well-established precedent that the opinion of the attorney-general on legal matters within the government's jurisdiction was binding.

Late Tuesday evening the state attorney's committee rejected an appeal by Tamir that they delay their collective resignations until Sunday's cabinet session to give the minister time to examine the agreement. The appeal was based on Monday's discussion between Tamir and Prime Minister Menahem Begin during which Begin told the minister that he accepted the principle that signed agreements must be honored. The state attorneys repeated that a signed agreement did not need to be discussed but to be fulfilled.

As of yesterday morning, the 145 or so state attorneys who serve as prosecutors and state legal representatives regarded themselves as dismissed. The Justice Ministry, for its part, maintains that no one has been dismissed, while the attorneys say they have not resigned (despite threats to do so).

This semantic confusion has led some observers to comment that it is either the work of too many lawyers or deliberate and professional confusion by the various committees with a way out.

Ehrlich yesterday told reporters after his discussion with Begin that as long as the attorneys were not appearing for work he saw no reason to discuss the issue. Begin had told him that the agreement would be raised on Sunday by the cabinet.

The Finance Minister said at yesterday's closed meeting with the senior officials in his ministry that the state attorneys could always take the government to court for breach of contract.

Bullion jumps, then slumps

LONDON (AP). — Gold jumped sharply on European bullion markets yesterday but sagged later. The American dollar again came under fire on foreign exchanges following a brief two-day respite.

Gold closed in London at \$408 an ounce after hitting \$419.50 earlier in the day. The closing price on Tuesday was \$389.50.

In Zurich, Europe's other leading bullion centre, gold closed at \$406.50 compared with \$414.50 earlier in the day and \$389.50 at the close Tuesday.

Finance Committee passes 100% tax bracket linkage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved by a majority vote the Treasury's request to link income tax brackets at a rate of 100 per cent to the cost-of-living index. The new brackets go into effect this month.

The linkage means the ceiling for each category will be raised by 96.5 per cent this month. Salaries increased recently to keep up with inflation had put the wage earner into a higher tax bracket, though the real value of his wages was not increasing.

The new brackets are: for salaries up to IL1,600 a month — 25 per cent; IL1,601-21,300 — 35 per cent; IL21,301-28,200 — 45 per cent; IL28,201-32,900 — 50 per cent; over IL32,900 — 60 per cent.

Leumi management, workers meet today with Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut has called a joint meeting of Bank Leumi's management and workers for this afternoon, to continue negotiations over the crisis which has closed Israel's largest banking network for a week.

After a "near acceptable" compromise agreement was presented to both sides yesterday, the Histadrut called a meeting for 7 p.m.

But it became apparent that the works committee team would not turn up in sufficient strength to ap-

prove any agreement reached, and the meeting was postponed until this afternoon.

The compromise formula they were to debate was originally put together by Shmuel Kreisberg, acting head of the Clerks Union in the Histadrut, and changed by both management and workers during the day.

The spokesman for the workers yesterday said that their national committee will meet this morning to discuss and possibly approve the formula proposed by the Histadrut.

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HOME NEWS

Thursday, October 11, 1979 The Jerusalem Post Page Two

A TAKE HOME QUALITY

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Destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	°C °F °C °F
AMSTERDAM	17	22	21 76
BRUSSELS	8	18	12 58
BUENOS AIRES	5	18	18 64
CHICAGO	6	15	11 58
COPENHAGEN	11	18	16 68
FRAUNFURT	11	22	22 72
GENEVA	6	15	12 54
HELSINKI	6	14	10 52
HONG KONG	23	28	22 72
JOHANNESBURG	16	28	27 81
LISBON	17	28	21 76
LONDON	15	20	15 59
MADRID	15	20	20 70
MONTREAL	20	28	22 76
NEW YORK	11	22	19 68
ORLANDO	9	18	15 58
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	28	22 78
CAO PAULO	16	21	22 71
STOCKHOLM	4	19	10 52
TOKYO	17	24	21 75
TORONTO	2	16	7 45
VANCOUVER	7	18	12 58
VIENNA	8	15	12 54
ZURICH	6	15	10 52

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with chance of local rain in north and central parts of the country.

Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	51	18-24
Caesarea	45	17-24
Nahariya	65	18-27
Safed	57	15-22
Haifa Port	65	22-26
Tiberias	42	20-31
Nazareth	55	17-26
Afula	66	18-27
Samaria	58	18-24
Tel Aviv	59	20-27
E.G. Airport	49	19-28
Jericho	38	21-33
Caesarea	62	20-26
Bersheba	42	18-28
Eilat	36	23-33
Tiran Straits	38	24-33

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Because of the Succot holidays, there will be no regular meeting today of the Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa. Next Thursday, October 18, there will be a regular meeting at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1 p.m., devoted to Rotary International Vocational Service Week.

RESHUFFLE

(Continued from page 1)

Party opponents that "if he won't go, we'll push him," Ehrlich said he was prepared to ask the Central Committee for a vote of confidence in his abilities, and he felt sure he would win overwhelming support.

Ehrlich is reported to have told those close to him that he has three reasons for not resigning: he thinks all changes of personnel in the cabinet should be linked to a total reorganization; he fears for the stability of the entire cabinet if he is the only one to resign; and he thinks there are a number of urgent economic issues on the agenda. He cited these as including the collapse of the government's wage policy, the steps needed to check inflation, the revision of the budget and the preparation of next year's budget, and further subsidy cuts.

Prior to his meeting with Begin, Ehrlich met with two other Liberal ministers, Gideon Palti and Moshe Nissim. While economic affairs were the main item on the agenda, it is learned that they also discussed party matters.

Ehrlich is due to go abroad again in 10 days, this time to the U.S. and Mexico.

GAMBLING. — Meir Tubol, caught red-handed organizing gambling during the Mimouna celebrations this year, was yesterday sentenced by the Jerusalem magistrate's court to a fine of IL10,000, with the alternative of a four-month prison term. Tubol also got an eight-month suspended sentence.

SUPER SUCCA. — For the second year running, the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel has won the first prize for the capital's most beautiful succa.

FOR THE ATTENTION OF BANK LEUMI CUSTOMERS CASHING CHEQUES AT OTHER BANKS

In order to assist our customers and shorten the process of cashing cheques at other banks, we have asked all other banks to waive the necessity of obtaining customers' signatures on declarations that their cheques have cover. The process will thus be both shorter and faster.

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This restriction also applies to bank employees.

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

U.S. sees 'no problems' in Sinai clarification

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The State Department yesterday expressed confidence that Israel's requested clarification regarding the tentative U.S.-Israeli-Egyptian agreement on monitoring the Sinai withdrawal "will not cause any serious problems."

Spokesman Hodding Carter III told reporters that the Israeli government "basically accepts" the proposed arrangement reached late last month during talks here in Washington between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Egyptian Defense Minister Kamel Hassan Ali.

Regarding the cabinet's request for U.S. clarification, spokesman Carter said Washington would be responding "shortly." The spokesman refused to spell out publicly the nature of the Israeli clarification, although well-placed sources said they involved the U.S. commitment to establish a multinational peacekeeping force in three years following Israel's initial withdrawal from Sinai.

Responding to questions, Carter said that Israel has "no objections" to observers from the UN Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) playing a "supplemental role" in the peacekeeping process.

The new Sinai arrangement calls for joint Israeli-Egyptian patrols, increased U.S. aerial surveillance, the continued stationing of up to 200 U.S. civilian technicians in the Sinai and the possible involvement of UNTSO observers.

Israeli officials, especially Dayan, have made it clear they regard the U.S. role during the next three years as decisive. They have been pleased by Washington's willingness to play such an active role, necessitated by

the dismantling of the UN Emergency Force (UNEF) which came in the wake of a threatened Soviet veto at the UN Security Council.

Meanwhile, Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders met Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron on Tuesday night about a possible new U.S. peace initiative in Lebanon. The Americans have been exploring all sorts of possibilities in trying to strengthen the current cease-fire in Southern Lebanon.

U.S. and Israeli sources insisted again yesterday that Washington had not already reached final decisions about any specific course of action. "There are many ideas circulating," one source said.

The major U.S. objective, sources here said, was to arrive at a "reciprocal" end to the violence in Southern Lebanon.

Before the meeting with Evron, Saunders appeared before a closed-door session of the Senate Foreign Relations committee to present tentative administration plans to submit for their approval a major, new arms package for Saudi Arabia.

The administration is considering selling the Saudis a large number of Maverick air-to-ground missiles, laser-guided bombs and cluster bombs. Administration officials feel that the U.S. must guarantee the Saudis a 60-day war reserve — the same as provided for North Atlantic Treaty Organization Allies.

Strong congressional concern over the proposed sale, especially from pro-Israel circles, is expected.

In a related development, Ze'ev Hefetz, director of the Israel Government Press Office, met for nearly two hours yesterday with key members of the congressional black caucus and their legislative aides. Hefetz is here primarily for meetings with blacks as part of an Israeli effort to ease tensions. He was said to have been well-received.

MK Shmuel Toledano, who applied for reductions in sentence for 50 soldiers who had enjoyed such reductions (9 per cent).

Toledano submitted his query after television and press reports had revealed that there was a five-fold preference in favour of officers when it came to reductions of sentence.

Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan published a statement rejecting this criticism. He claims that the figures that had been published were false.

Haddad said yesterday that despite repeated cease-fire infringements by the terrorists, he is making all efforts to keep it. Haddad congratulated the U.S. for its initiative in seeking a solution to the Lebanese conflict, and said he was satisfied with what he termed U.S. recognition of an "independent identity" in the south of the country. He emphasized his loyalty to Lebanon.

In the afternoon, Haddad's forces returned mortar fire in the direction of a hillside fortress held by the terrorists near the Beaufort Castle. Quiet was then restored.

Haddad's men yesterday showed journalists five British-made bazooka shells and an improvised launcher. The bazookas were attached to Russian-made batteries and a Chinese-made clock. The

device had been found near Ebel e-Saki village, the site of a Norwegian UNIFIL base. They were alined at the main road connecting the UNIFIL-held sector to Haddad's sector and at a nearby Haddad stronghold. A Lebanese soldier had dismantled the rocket launcher less than an hour before it was set to go off.

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works committee, in which Peretz was among the winners.

Ya'cov Elbaz has appealed the results. Elbaz, who was a member of the committee when Peretz was its head, says Peretz has a criminal conviction and is not fit to sit.

In 1977, Peretz failed to identify himself to a policeman who didn't recognize him at the entrance to the port. He was convicted of closing down the port in reaction to the "incident."

Port workers are preventing ships from passing the breakwaters because the secretariat has refused to confirm the results of last month's elections to the Marine Department

Haifa stevedores set citrus-loading record

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A gang of 10 Jewish and Druse stevedores set a back-breaking new citrus loading record in Haifa Port yesterday.

In one shift, the team loaded 23,570 cases of grapefruit onto a ship, nearly 3,000 cases more than the previous

record set last year.

"Everything was right. The fruit flowed fast, the ship's hold was just right, the weather was fine and we felt we were able to do it," one stevedore said.

The norm for a gang shift is only

5,400 cases, and the average loaded is about 12,000 cases a shift.

Labour Young Guard ends talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The Labour Party's Young Guard yesterday ended its convention at Beit Berl after a vigorous debate on the economy, the Histadrut, party function, Zionism and politics.

The Palestinian question attracted the most attention among the 551 delegates.

Others said the "no" decisions (no

PLO state, no Palestinian-Jordanian state) were pointless and would only

increase Israel's isolation.

Boy, 5, killed, 24 hurt on roads

A five-year-old child was killed

and 24 persons were injured in nine

road accidents which occurred

between Tuesday morning and

yesterday morning.

The child, Shmuel Haviv of Rehov

Yosef, Bat Yam, was playing near

his home when he was hit by a car

driven by an 18-year-old soldier. The

driver was held for questioning.

GHALI, DAYAN

(Continued from page 1)

sions inside the Arab World."

He suggested that European intel-

ligence act to persuade their

Israeli colleagues of "the facts of the

Palestinian cause."

Europe, he suggested could play

"the difficult but beautiful role of

conciliator, without taking sides."

Both ministers promised the 21-

nation Council of Europe that Egypt

and Israel would continue on the

road of peace.

Ghali spoke first, standing at a

rostrum in the semi-circle-shaped

hall. Dayan sat opposite Ghali,

listening to the Egyptian's French

via a simultaneous translation.

Dayan spoke in English.

Dayan also told the

Beduin vow to fight land law

TEL AVIV (Itim).— Negev Beduin yesterday warned that violence might break out against the proposed law to expropriate their land, which they said would "introduce racial discrimination into the state."

Sheikhs representing 40,000 Beduin told reporters here that their people would take strong measures to prevent their concentration into five "ghettos." Spokesman Nura al-Ukhi, secretary of the Negev Beduin Committee, said that the government is turning "loyal citizens of the state of Israel into a hostile population."

Al-Ukhi reported that the sheikhs met yesterday with MK Yigal Allon to try to win his support for their struggle against the law. Allon promised, he said, to speak with several ministers in an attempt to prevent the law from being brought to a final vote in the house. But he added that past Alignment governments had also taken anti-Beduin measures, laying the groundwork for the latest law.

The Beduin announced that they will hold a protest rally on Saturday in the threatened Tel Malha area south of Beersheba. A mass march is planned later in Jerusalem.

Al-Ukhi stressed that the Beduin are not opposed to the construction of air bases in the Negev, but only insist on reasonable compensation and the right to appeal in court, which the law would deny them. They would accept even 10 per cent of what Kafit families are to receive, he said, but have not been offered anywhere near that amount.

Settle Shlomi draws 1,000

By ALAN ELSNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The operation to attract young couples to the Western Galilee town of Shlomi got off to an impressive start yesterday when more than 1,000 families visited B'nai Brith House here to meet two representatives and to learn about employment possibilities in the area.

In August, a similar campaign succeeded in attracting some 35 families to settle in Ma'aleot. That campaign was hailed by Israel Goranik, director-general of the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry, which is running the project, as "a new page in the history of the settlement of the Galilee."

The Shlomi campaign will likely be even more successful, as B'nai Brith House was jammed yesterday evening with families eagerly reading explanatory literature and queuing up for interviews with prospective employers.

A trip to the town will take place next Wednesday, when participants will be able to put down deposits on flats and sign up for jobs.

Shlomi has an estimated 300 empty flats which are being offered for sale for a down payment of IL20,000, the balance to be paid on easy terms unlinked to the inflation rate. Alternatively, apartments may be rented at between IL600 and IL800 a month.

The office for coordinating government activities in Galilee has asked the Housing Ministry to complete the 200 flats which had been started in Shlomi by a contractor who has since gone bankrupt.

The ministry is already planning another campaign to attract people to Kibbutz Shlomi.

DYNASTIES. Two miners, one a 22-year-old woman, were killed 540 meters underground on Tuesday when the dynamite they had set in place exploded prematurely, mine officials said. Five other workers at Amax Inc.'s mine in Leadville, Colorado, were hospitalized for injuries and shock.



A thirsty Lake Kinneret awaits the winter rains. (M. Dekel)

No pay expected for city workers

Municipalities face paralysis

By ALAN ELSNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Municipal services are likely to grind to a halt in the near future as the Union of Local authorities emergency action committee yesterday instructed all municipal treasurers not to issue any cheques not covered by money in bank.

Dov Tavori, committee chairman and mayor of Petah Tikva said last night that most of the cities are already effectively bankrupt. He said he expected garbage collection in his town to stop by the end of next week and that other towns are in similar straits.

Tavori heads the committee which is coordinating the campaign to force the government to help the municipalities.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich are scheduled to meet this morning to try to find a rescue plan for the cities.

Frozen meat prices up soon by 20%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Imported frozen meat will soon rise in price by some 20 per cent. The price hike will be the second in six weeks. On September 10, prices went up by 10 per cent.

Current price range from IL100 per kilo to IL185 per kilo.

The projected rise, unlike the last, has nothing to do with subsidy cuts. It results from the devaluation of the Israeli pound, the rise of meat prices on the world market, and the High Court's ruling that meat may not be subsidized without special authorization.

A rise in meat prices is also needed before a decision is taken to raise the price of frozen chicken by cutting the present poultry subsidy. If meat prices are not raised, it is feared that there will be a repetition of an earlier phenomenon when poultry sales dropped as the price differential between poultry and meat narrowed drastically.

HAMEIRI. Avigdor Hameiri, the poet who wrote the song, "Me'al Pisgat Har Hatofim" ("From the Top of Mount Scopus"), was honoured yesterday when a path in his memory was dedicated on the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus.

Yadin: DM must keep all portfolios in a reshuffle

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV.—With a government reshuffle rumoured, Deputy Premier Yigal Yadin yesterday warned that his Democratic Movement will not agree to any reduction in its cabinet representation.

Yadin admitted his party has image problems, but he belittled public opinion polls indicating its demise at future elections. He said the public is unaware of his personal contribution to cabinet work because he has played too fair and has neither published himself nor leaked information to the press. "When elections draw near, I may have to change my approach," he said.

Yadin, talking to political reporters yesterday, was reacting to demands that cabinet changes include the paring of what many in the coalition see as the DM's over-representation.

Many liberals have now joined the National Religious Party's drive to reduce the number of DM ministers and, according to some reports, this may be a suggestion that Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich will make to Premier Menachem Begin.

Wage dispute hits cooking gas supply

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Distribution of Ambrasgas cooking gas was stopped yesterday because of a wage dispute with the company's salaried personnel.

Two days ago the employees at the refill centres began working to rule and refused to work overtime, the

deputy general manager of Ambrasgas said. He said that production was reduced by nearly half. Consequently the gas distributors, who failed to get their quota, resorted to stop deliveries.

The employees, who concluded a labour contract four months ago, are asking an additional IL2,000 a month.

TO PRIME MINISTER BEGIN:

We, the undersigned, Israeli and American Jews committed to the security of the State of Israel and concerned with the welfare of its citizens, are greatly distressed by the recent decision of your Cabinet to allow prosecutors in military and civilian courts to demand the death penalty for acts of terrorism.

The imposition of the death penalty, on the basis of the Emergency Regulations adopted by the British Mandatory Government of Palestine, will not benefit in any way Israel's fight against terrorism. In the words of your own Minister of Agriculture, General (Res.) Ariel Sharon,

it will not help our relationship with the Palestinian Arabs. It makes the terrorists look like martyrs. We will be subjecting ourselves to pressure internationally. And it won't stop terrorism.

The death penalty cannot serve as a deterrent, since terrorist acts are carried out by people who have already committed

themselves to the extent of risking their lives. The execution of these people, moreover, may well lead to similar treatment of Israeli prisoners of war in Arab countries. Above all, we, Jews, who have suffered so much from our enemies' callous disregard for human life, must not allow ourselves to adopt their methods, nor may we ignore the brutalizing effects such disregard may have on Israeli life.

The only way in which terrorism can be stopped is by ending the conflict between Jews and Palestinians. The imposition of the death penalty, we are convinced, can only make that goal more elusive.

Organized by:
Ad Hoc Committee Against Use of the Death Penalty in Israel
524 Riverside Drive, No. 8F
New York, New York 10027

List of Petition Signatories

California	Stephanie Saks	New Jersey	Mark Katz
Frances Adler	Zig Zabot	Elsie Cohen	Anoch Lebowitz
Jerome Adler	Donald Frost	Philip Glaser	Carolyn Toff
Kathy Alfred	Robert Gluck	Paul Lerner	Ronald Toff
Susie Ben Chorin	Steve Wasserman	Louise Schleser	Eliyahu Umansky
Anthony Boxer	Theodore Williams	Gerald Serotta	Jodi Walentzky
Michael Chochin-Brown	Connie Burton	Phil Yucht	Amy Lubelski
Howard Cohen	Samuel Kassow	New York	Michelle Mentzer
Charles Comford	Hirsch	Lois Lester	Simon Klemont
Hannah Davis	Pauline Charkow	Helen Appel	Alan Korn
Sam Esick	Robin Goldberg	David Aspe	Sylvia Markowitz
Sam Evans	Stephen Golding	Jay Bender	Jo-Ann Morris
David Ferber	Ken Matza	Debra Bernhardt	Samuel Norch
Jerold Friedman	Nancy Parash	Helen Bergman	Isabel Porath
Larry Freedman	Rabbi Arnold Rechtschaffen	Reuben Gerberman	Yossi Patal
Jerold Goldstein	Albert Rosenfeld	Jon Stoen	David Pollak
Frances Goldstein	Julian Rapaport	Margo Bloom	Robert Pollak
Menachem Grab	Edward Saltzman	Jonathan Boyman	Stefan Presser
Michael Goren	Evale Seidman	Rosa Braun	Edwards Ranch
Libby Holloman	Lucy Sternitzky	Emily Bluestone	Edmund Riegelberg
Paul Holloman	Owen Weiner	Larry Weiss	Arthur Somerson
Bruce Jello	Michigan Cohen	Mitchell Cohen	Elihu Sonnenbaum
Manasseh Levy	Jeanne Koogh	Rachel Cohen	Elihu Sonnenbaum
Jacqueline Koenigsberg	Maryann Randal	Adina Davidson	Cleve Schonig
Jacqui Koenigsberg	Olivia Ross	Alan Orpaz	Monica Schupman
Nathan Landerman	Perle Rich	Barbara Fuerst	Henry Seltzer
Johanna Levine	Patricia Rock	Alfred Rosenzweig	Levi Shulman
Robert Levine	Miles Roth	Peter Gelfoff	Adele Schwartz
Rehert Plotkin	Maxine Marlow	Bernard Govari	Susan Shapira
Bartana Ruth	Joshua Meltzer	Doris Goldberg	Herly Shinner
Muriel Rubin	Judith Minzer	Sally Gottstein	Edith Silverman
Gary Rudwanger	David Meltzer	Funny Gottstein	Edith Silverman
Richard Silverman	David Segal	Jessie Gutierrez	Alvin Sennenhauer
Gershon Shafir	Lee Shostak	Abraham Hirsch	David Sosnoff
Susan Szymonska	David Winkler	Naftali Horowitz	Tennessee Stand
John Stein	Mark Hirsh	Mark Hirsh	Vermont
Mark Stark	Jack Jacobs	Carol Jacobson	West Virginia
	David Sosnoff	Paula Jaffe	Jill Luria
	David Sosnoff	Karen Sie Kremer	

Two W. Bank mayors to trial for scuffle

By IAN BLACK
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf and El-Bira Mayor Ibrahim Tawil are to stand trial next Tuesday on charges of scuffling with policemen in the corridor of the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem last November.

The incident took place as the court was hearing the controversial Bedi El lands case. The scuffle reportedly occurred when the two men were not permitted to enter the hall.

The mayors are to be tried in a civil court in Jerusalem. The military authorities have made it clear to the two that the case is not within their jurisdiction.

Khalaf met on Tuesday with Aluf Dani Matt, the IDF's coordinator of operations in the administered territories, at which time the mayor described his recent visit to the West Bank where he had participated in a number of pro-Palestinian meetings.

The Ramallah mayor told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he had declined to be drawn into a political discussion with Matt. "I

told him that the Palestine Liberation Organization is our only legitimate representative. Go and talk politics with Yasir Arafat," he said.

Khalaf said that his trial is an attempt by the authorities to remove him from his post, as happened last year when Bibi Daoud, the mayor of Beit Jalla, was found guilty of hitting a policeman. Under Jordanian law a public servant convicted of a crime that includes "disgrace" may no longer hold office.

Matt also met on Tuesday with Jericho Mayor Abdur-Aziz Suwayti. The East Jerusalem daily "Al-Fajr" quoted Suwayti yesterday as saying that there was no point in trying to find a substitute for the PLO in the West Bank and that the "so-called autonomy" does not satisfy Palestinian aspirations.

Yesterday Matt met in Gaza with Mayor Rashad a-Shawa and other local leaders. Matt and Gaza military governor Tal-Aluf Yitzhak Segev reiterated that there are no plans at present to build new settlements in the Gaza area, as reported several days ago.

8 held in terror investigation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces have detained at least eight people from the village of Isawiya, east of Jerusalem, in a two-day operation in the village.

One of the villagers died on the road near Latrun last weekend when a bomb he was carrying exploded. Troops and Border Policemen then sealed off the village and conducted a house-to-house search. It is not known whether any sabotage material was recovered in this operation.

A similar search was conducted in the village of Silwan inside the municipal perimeter of Jerusalem. This area was not sealed off.

In January this year, security personnel sealed off Isawiya and detained scores of villagers following a blast in one of the houses in which two men were killed and the wife of one injured. Subsequent investigation showed that the men had been preparing a large bomb to be planted in the cinema area of central Jerusalem.

Prisoners' kin protest conditions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Relatives of Arab security detainees from the administered territories demonstrated outside the East Jerusalem offices of the Red Cross yesterday in protest about prison conditions.

It was the second time this week that such a protest was held at the offices, and the demonstrators said as they did on Monday — that

prisoners in Beereheba and Ashkelon jails were currently conducting a hunger strike against inadequate food and medical service.

But Red Cross sources said yesterday that they could not confirm reports of a hunger strike when they visited most prisons in the country on Tuesday. They said it was "not the first time that families have come to protest jail conditions."

New effort to avert teachers' sanctions

By ALAN ELSNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—An attempt will be made tomorrow morning to prevent disruptions of school lessons next week when the commissioner of work relations in the Labour Ministry, Nahman Ory, meets representatives of the teachers unions and the Civil Service Commission.

The Histadrut Teachers Union, which represents all elementary school teachers as well as some secondary school teachers, has announced "militant action" starting next week if its pay demands are not met.

The Secondary School Teachers Association is due to begin its protest measures on October 24, with

meeters during school hours.

Neither union is thought to be considering a full-scale strike at this stage.

Meanwhile, the Education Ministry yesterday announced that the Etzioni committee on the status and working conditions of teachers has received about 85 per cent of the statistical information it requested some months ago concerning the engineers' pay. Justice Moshe Etzioni, committee chairman, submitted his resignation two weeks ago because of the failure of the commission to release the information. Most of the figures now in his hands and the rest promised early next week, it is thought likely that he will withdraw his resignation and bring his investigation to a conclusion.

Maccabi to charge 10% for drugs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Maccabi sick fund members will pay 10 per cent of the price of each drug prescribed by their physician, starting on November 1, according to a decision recently taken by the organization's executive.

Heinz Breitenthal, director-general of the sick fund, which is the second largest in the country, said that at present a payment of IL3 is charged for each prescription, no matter what the price of the drug.

"We were planning to raise this fee to IL40, to keep with inflation. Then

Kurds storm Iranian outpost, killing 13

TEHERAN. — Rebel Kurds yesterday besieged an Iranian gendarmerie outpost in which at least 13 people were killed, a gendarmerie spokesman said.

The spokesman in the south Kurdish city of Kermanshah said that 40 government troops were holding out against several hundred guerrillas at the Hanigarmeh frontier post. He said communications with the post had been cut and the latest details of the fighting were not known.

Meanwhile, government sources said Defence Minister Mostafa Ali Chamran had flown to Kurdistan to direct a government counter-offensive against the latest guerrilla campaign.

Other border posts at Shushmeh and Nowde also came under attack during the night and at least six people were wounded. Troop reinforcements were heading by land for the frontier zone, the gendarmerie spokesman said.

Further north at Marivsn and Iranshan, three troops and 10 rebels were killed when guerrillas attacked the local gendarmeries' posts with artillery, the official Pars News Agency reported. In the former Kurdish stronghold of Bukan, in west Azerbaijan Province, Pars said four revolutionary guards were wounded in a mortar attack by Kurdish rebels.

Tuesday night's attacks followed a rebel ambush on Sunday night in which up to 80 Revolutionary Guards

were killed. Iran's chief of staff, Major-General Hossein Shaker, said in a broadcast interview yesterday that the guards were killed after setting off from the border town of Sardasht to Eshn against army advice.

A Revolutionary Guard spokesman denied a statement from the Defence Ministry that the column had left Sardasht without permission.

The operational commander of the Revolutionary Guards, Abu Sharif, was quoted yesterday by the Teheran newspaper, "Islamic Revolution," as saying the rebels were trained at Iraqi bases. "Most of the sabotage is done by people who have been trained in one of the four sabotage bases in Iraq," Sharif said.

Meanwhile, a top Iranian official and the Syrian foreign minister are visiting several Gulf states to assure Iran's neighbours that Iran's religious leaders do not want to export their revolution to the Gulf, according to informed Syrian sources.

Sadeq Tabatabai, vice-premier and troubleshooter for Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini, arrived in Manama yesterday in a bid to improve relations between Iran and Bahrain.

Tabatabai and Syrian Foreign Minister Abd-el-Hamid Khaddam are to allay local fears stemming from statements by Iranian religious leaders that Bahrain and Kuwait are part of Iran.

(Reuters, AP, UPI)

Senate panel told of SALT verification

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Most members of the U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee are more confident about verifying Soviet compliance with the SALT II agreement than was indicated in a recent committee report, chairman Birch Bayh, Democrat-Indiana, said yesterday.

The report said merely that ratification of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty would make it easier to monitor Soviet strategic activities. But it stopped short of saying the pact is adequately verifiable.

Commenting after briefing the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on his panel's two-year study of the verification questions, Bayh said he sought unanimity "to keep the intelligence committee out of the politics of SALT and to focus attention on the science of monitoring."

In another development, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Defense Secretary Harold Brown were scheduled to go behind closed doors to ask for speedy congressional approval of the treaty. Their testimony before the committee will mark the last appearances by the nation's ranking diplomatic and military officials before the pact.

In Connecticut, former chief of air force intelligence George Keegan said on Tuesday the new treaty with the Soviet Union must not be ratified, calling its basis the "greatest blunder in American political history." (AP, UPI)

Bokassa sent diamonds to Giscard'

PARIS (UPI). — The sacrificial weekly "Le Canard Enchaîné" asserted yesterday that French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and members of the Giscard family received diamonds as gifts from fallen Central African emperor Bokassa.

The newspaper published what it said was the facsimile of a 1973 note from Bokassa to the National Diamond Office ordering it to deliver

about 30 carats of diamonds to Giscard, who was then finance minister.

The weekly asserted that similar gifts were given Giscard during each of his safaris to the African country.

"Le Canard Enchaîné" claimed that according to a diamond expert in Antwerp, 30 carats of diamonds are valued at one million francs (116.5m.).

CRIME. — Violent crimes such as murder and rape rose by 13 per cent in the U.S. in the first six months of this year compared with the same period last year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reported on Tuesday.

Kampuchean refugees flee Vietnamese guns

ARANYAPRATHET. — Thousands of Kampuchean (Cambodians) crossed into Thailand yesterday just south of this eastern Thai frontier town following an artillery barrage on a stronghold of guerrillas loyal to ousted Kampuchean premier Pol Pot.

Senior Thai military sources estimated between 5,000 and 10,000 people had crossed, most of them civilians, in the first mass influx of refugees from Kampuchea for nearly five months.

Some of the refugees said there were about 30,000 people in the stronghold at Phnom Malai on the Thai border, and they believed that most had crossed, leaving behind only guerrillas and the sick.

The influx was touched off by 30 minutes of fierce fighting yesterday when Vietnamese-led forces of the pro-Soviet administration in Phnom Penh fired artillery, mortars and small arms fire at the stronghold.

Phnom Malai is just across the border from the Thai village of Tap Phrik, about 270 km. east of Bangkok.

Refugees said that, following the attack, they were ordered to cross into Thailand by the guerrillas loyal to the government that was ousted from Phnom Penh last January.

The guerrillas and other sources have been predicting the Vietnamese-led side will launch a

major offensive to try to crush resistance once the dry season begins in a few weeks.

A western diplomatic source said the fighting "could be a forewarning of things to come. It's fairly ominous for the civilians held in pockets along the border."

A reporter on the scene said a dirt road leading from Kampuchea was choked with refugees, looking weak, exhausted and hungry. Some had died from their illnesses and exhaustion by the side of the road.

In Geneva, Thai ambassador Winay Angkanarak made a desperate appeal for world aid yesterday, saying it had been flooded by 150,000 "starving and disease-stricken" refugees from Kampuchea so far, with at least 360,000 more expected to come.

Angkanarak called on the world community to put pressure on Vietnam to end its military invasion of Kampuchea which, "if permitted to continue will surely doom the people to extinction."

He told the executive committee of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees that Thailand had already "overreached the limit of the capacity and endurance" in giving refuge to fleeing Kampuchean.

Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea, he said, are "taking away" the meager international aid entering that country. (Reuters, UPI)

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Carter said unlikely to get Nobel prize

Algerians accused of role in Sahara battle

RABAT (Reuters). — The pro-government Moroccan press yesterday accused Algeria of direct military involvement in last weekend's attack on the Moroccan garrison in the Western Saharan town of Smara.

The pro-government Moroccan daily "Al-Maghrib" said yesterday the raid was "quite obviously an attack by the regular Algerian army against national Moroccan territory."

Thatcher will cut public spending

BLACKPOOL, England (UPI). — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's ruling Conservative Party has announced a series of "housekeeping" measures aimed at cutting public spending but pledged to step up the defence outlay to meet the Soviet arms build-up in Europe.

The projects, a sharp swing from Labour programmes, were outlined on Tuesday to several thousand Conservative rank-and-file members in their first annual conference since routing the Labour government in last May's general election.

With the exception of defence, government ministers pledged cutbacks and reforms over a wide range of public services, including the health service, public transport, education — and on subsidizing unwanted farm surpluses in the European Economic Community.

Taiwan ready to end 'Communist tyranny'

TAIPEI (UPI). — President Chiang Ching-kuo yesterday marked the start of Taiwan's fourth decade in exile by saying the Nationalist Chinese leaders and people are prepared to reunite China by wiping out the Communist tyranny on the mainland. Chiang, in a national message, did not mention the U.S. switch of official recognition to Peking.

Not only slim ones slip through the bars

PESCARA, Italy (Reuters). — Police have finally caught up with a 35-year-old Italian woman who evaded arrest for burglary and prison for seven years by having seven babies in a row.

Under Italian law a woman who is pregnant or who has a child less than six months old cannot go to jail.

But Vincenza de Rossas luck ran out on Tuesday when police made a routine call and she had no medical certificate to prove that she was still immune from arrest.

Peking students want army to leave their university

PEKING. — Shouting "Give us back our school," more than 2,000 People's University students and teachers staged a sit-in yesterday at the gates of the Communist Party and government offices, demanding that the army move out of their campus.

The People's University, smaller than the better-known Peking University, was founded in 1950 as a centre for studies in the social sciences. It closed in 1968 during the disorders of China's Cultural Revolution and a People's Liberation Army artillery unit moved onto the campus.

The university reopened in 1978, and last year the government ordered the soldiers to move. But students say the troops have no place to go and still occupy more than 50 per cent of the campus.

After marching around Tiananmen Square, the students gathered outside the main gate of Zhongnanhai, the central compound which houses Chiao's State Council, and announced they were going on

strike until their demands were met. Student representatives presented a letter to a representative of the council, but were told the matter could not be solved immediately.

The student leaders then told the protesters that they had already gained a victory, but their suggestion that the demonstration end was met with a chorus of "It won't do" and "We'll wait."

After four hours waiting in the hot afternoon sun, however, the protesters became hungry and tired, and at 6 p.m. they decided to call off the demonstration and go home.

The university students are the latest group to march and protest in Peking in recent weeks. Students who couldn't get into college, artists who couldn't display their exhibits in public, petitioners from the provinces, unemployed youth and dissidents critical of the party have all protested along the main thoroughfare, the city hall, Tiananmen Square, "Democracy Wall" and the central government offices. (AP, Reuter)

SYNOPSIS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada (000's omitted)

I. SYNOPSIS OF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF THE HEAD OFFICE ABROAD

SYNOPSIS OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1977 AND 1978

	1977	1978	1977	1978
Investments	\$ 3,651,158	\$ 4,020,185	Capital, Funds & Balances	\$ 414,538
Fixed Assets	23,316	23,404	Life Insurance Reserves	3,045,366
Other Assets	114,943	207,227	Reserve for unrealized risks in	
			General Insurance	4,335
			Pending Claims	23,732
			Other Liabilities	5,637
				27,020
				343,542
	<u>\$ 3,789,417</u>	<u>\$ 4,250,816</u>		<u>\$ 3,789,417</u>
				<u>\$ 4,250,816</u>

DETAILS OF INSURANCE BUSINESS AND OF PROFITS FOR THE YEARS 1977 AND 1978

	1977	1978
Life Insurance Premiums	\$ 472,783	\$ 558,355
General Insurance Premiums	2,929	2,090
Profits (losses) on Life Insurance	76,347	28,477
Profits (losses) on General Insurance	(—) 56	(—) 720
Income from Investments net of expenses not set off against business account	532	721
Business Profit (before allocation)	76,311	27,757

NOTE : In 1978, the Company altered certain accounting policies in accordance with revisions to the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act and Regulations. Accordingly, the 1977 comparative figures have been restated to reflect these changes.

2. DETAILS OF BUSINESS IN ISRAEL

INSURANCE BUSINESS AND PROFITS FOR THE YEARS 1977 AND 1978

	1977	1978
Premiums and policy fees for Life Insurance	IL 10,351	IL 10,385
Premiums and policy fees for General Insurance	0	0
Profit (loss) on Life Insurance	14,805	20,780
Profit (loss) on General Insurance	0	0
Income from investments net of expenses not set off against Business Account	0	0
Business Profit (loss) before Income Taxes of IL 3,723 (1977-revised) and IL 6,036 (1978)	14,547	19,735
IL Liabilities in Israel	IL 42,020	IL 48,697
Recognized Investments in Israel	61,603	63,929
Excess or Deficit of Investments in Israel	(+) 19,583	(+) 15,232

NOTE : In 1978, the Company altered its method of accounting for expenses and for dividends to policyholders. Accordingly, the 1977 comparative figures have been restated to reflect these changes.

DETAILED AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTS WITH EXPLANATIONS AND AUDITORS REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE AT MIGDAL SHALOM, TEL-AVIV.

THE ABOVE ADVERTISEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF SUPERVISION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS — 1951.

DIAL LOCATIONS

AM in Montreal

FM in Montreal

Int Programe

End Programe

Central

Israel

J'm

Hala

G'sheba

Safed

area

Eilat

Haifa

Tel Aviv

AFTER TWO DECADES of retreat from parliamentary democracy, Africa is experiencing a new surge of political freedom.

The return of Nigeria's soldiers to their barracks on October 1, after 13 years of military rule, fulfilled their promise to restore a full-blown multi-party system to the continent's most populous country and one of the richest.

Just one week earlier, the army in neighbouring Ghana similarly surrendered power to an elected parliament.

The return of parliamentary democracy to these two important West African republics means that a dozen of the continent's 50 independent states are now governed by elected parliaments.

Apart from Nigeria and Ghana, the other states are Morocco, Senegal, Egypt, the Gambia, Upper Volta, Botswana, Djibouti, Mauritius, Liberia and Tunisia.

Although opposition parties enjoy the legal right of existence in all these countries, their freedom is perhaps less certain in Tunisia and Morocco than in the others.

South Africa does not qualify as a parliamentary democracy because, although it is an elected parliament, it defers votes to blacks. In addition to the 12 parliamentary democracies in Africa, a further nine countries elect their parliaments but restrict candidates to members of the ruling party.

Nevertheless, the value of elections in single-party states like Zambia, Kenya, Tanzania, the Ivory Coast, and Algeria is that they do permit the democratic selection of candidates from among party members, and offer a choice of candidates to the electorate.

The element of genuine democracy in some of these single-party states is shown by the

wholesale defeat of office-holders, often ministers.

NO LESS important than the establishment of democratic parliaments in countries previously under military rule has been the overthrow, in quick succession, of the three nastiest dictators in Africa — Idi Amin in Uganda, Macias Nguema in Equatorial Guinea, and Emperor Bokassa I of the short-lived Central African Empire.

There are now only five military regimes left in Africa. Twenty-two countries are ruled by single parties, and nine are self-proclaiming Marxist states.

What seems evident is that the pendulum has begun to swing away from the tendency towards military regimes and tightly organized single-party states which typified the continent in the first 20 years of post-colonial independence.

The frustration of democratic practices was perhaps inevitable as the new nations struggled to overcome the economic, tribal and regional conflicts which are the common experience of African freedom.

Military rule has proved, without exception, to be a failure. Even in those countries where the soldiers have not formally withdrawn from their barracks — as in Algeria, Rwanda, Burundi and Zaire — the military element has been very largely diluted by the introduction of civil servants and technocrats into government.

The question is how far the pendulum will continue to swing towards genuine forms of parliamentary democracy. A great deal will depend upon the success or failure of the new civilian governments in Nigeria and Ghana.

GHANA is now embarking on its third attempt at parliamentary

DEMOCRACY MAKES A COMEBACK

By COLIN LEGUM / London



Three toppled tyrants, from left: Idi Amin, Macias Nguema, Jean Bedel Bokassa.

democracy since the dynamic country achieved its dramatic independence under Dr. Kwame Nkrumah in 1958.

The new president of Ghana, Dr. Hilla Limann, is an admirer of the late Nkrumah. A number of Nkrumah's former associates (including his son, Dr. Francis Nkrumah) are ministers in the new government.

Although Ghana's new ruling party professes itself to be Nkrumahist in outlook, there are signs that Limann's government has profited from Nkrumah's mistakes.

Not only does Limann face strong opposition in his new parliament, but he is not altogether free from possible pressures from the army.

Its revolutionary committee, under Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, has promised to keep a careful eye on the new regime to ensure that it does not relapse into the corruption and nepotism that have blighted Ghana's political life throughout all its successive regimes in the past 20 years.

The execution of eight senior military officers for corruption by Rawlings's revolutionary committee

will undoubtedly prove to be salutary — at least for a time — to the new rulers.

IN NIGERIA, though, the new government of President Shehu Shagari has nothing to fear from its army, which shows every sign of disengaging itself from politics and concentrating on slimming itself down from 300,000 men to 200,000.

The wounds inflicted on Nigeria by the bitter civil war of the mid-1960s, caused by the Ibos' ill-fated attempt to establish their breakaway Biafra Republic, seems to have been cured.

Shagari, a northerner, has as his vice-president a distinguished Ibo. But what remains to be tested is whether Nigerians have really overcome the divisive regional loyalties which marred the life of the first post-civilian government.

While, of course, the new ruling party won a majority of votes the two main opposition parties are still strongly identified with regional interests.

The stronger of the opposition parties is led by Chief Obafemi Awolowo, a moderate socialist, whose political fortunes have been closely tied in the past to a section of the Yorubas.

The other major opposition leader is the veteran nationalist, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe. Although "Zik" is an Ibo, he was a prominent opponent of the attempt to set up the secessionist Biafra Republic.

Shagari's government seems likely to remain in the tradition of the first post-independence government led by the late Sir Abu Bakar Tafawa Balewa — except that it is likely to be less strongly orientated towards the West and appears much more radical in its commitment of the liberation movements in Southern Africa.

For almost three years, Ramgoolam has succeeded in maintaining the fragile unity of his coalition government, which had a minority of only one over the MMM. Recently, though, Ramgoolam's Labour Party split, making it even harder to stave off the challenge of the MMM. Now, the MMM has resorted to damaging industrial action, some of it politically motivated.

These strikes have dealt crippling blows to the economy, which is wholly dependent on sugar exports.

Despite these setbacks, the remarkable Ramgoolam has survived under conditions which have tested the capacity of democratic government to its limit.

At a time when democracy enjoys such a bad press in the West — let alone in the Communist bloc — it is refreshing to be able to report that in one part of the world it is showing welcome signs of new vigour.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

THERE WERE once six brothers in the Santucho family of Argentina. Today, only two are left alive.

Mario Santucho, a revolutionary, died in a bloody shoot-out with the Argentinian security forces on July 19, 1976 and became a folk hero — "the Che Guevara of Argentina."

Oscar Santucho was killed in a similar armed clash with authority the previous year.

Francisco Santucho, a writer, disappeared in 1976 and is reported to have died under torture in an Argentinian prison.

Julio Santucho, a teacher, now lives in exile in Italy with his two children after his wife disappeared in 1976.

Amilcar Santucho, aged 68, a lawyer, was freed just over a week ago after four years' imprisonment without trial in Paraguay, during which he was beaten up, tortured and force-fed with drugs to lessen his

resistance. He is now in exile in Sweden.

Amilcar Santucho's wife Mabel, 49, is exiled in Cuba with their son Jorge. His daughter Mercedes, 24, if she is still alive, disappeared two years ago. Another daughter, Graciela, 22, is still held by the authorities in Argentina.

AMILCAR SANTUCHO is a grey-faced man who answers questions in a monotone and hides behind huge dark glasses.

When he was presented to the international press in the dowdy second-floor headquarters of Amnesty International in Stockholm, the French journalist sitting next to me complained that he couldn't see much of a story in it.

Santucho had been produced by Amnesty to underline its testimony to the Supreme Court in Paraguay that three members of the Central

The Santucho saga

By CHRIS MORGENSON / Stockholm

Committee of the Paraguay Communist Party died under torture in police custody after their arrest in November 1975.

HE JUST sat there, looking tired and defeated and described how men were dragged past his cell in the Departamento de Investigaciones in the Paraguayan capital, Asuncion, and how he heard them being tortured and how they later died.

Angel Soler, secretary-general of the Paraguayan Communist Party, was beaten for several hours with whips and iron bars. Then his hands

and arms were chopped off bit by bit until he died from loss of blood.

Derlis Villagra, 30, a member of the central committee, was gagged and bound, and clubbed to death with rubber truncheons and iron bars.

Ruben Acosta, also a member of the central committee, was beaten with rubber truncheons until his entire body was covered with bruises. Then, immersed in a tub filled with filthy water and excrement, he was suspended by his feet from the ceiling and beaten until he died.

Amnesty's testimony names several police agents, including the director of investigations, Pastor Coronel, as allegedly responsible for the deaths.

The bodies of the three men are believed to have been buried in the basement of Asuncion's security police headquarters. Amnesty's testimony has been sent to the Human Rights Commission of the Organisation of American States and to the United Nations.

SANTUCHO said he knew of hundreds of other cases of people being

imprisoned without trial and tortured in South America. (There was nothing new in that, said the French journalist in a whispered aside.)

Santucho described quietly how he had been tortured for 15 days and then force-fed with drugs so that he fell asleep. His interrogators would then wake him, all the time asking questions about the ERP, the revolutionary party of which his brother Mario was a leading member.

During his four years of imprisonment, he was questioned by the Paraguayan police, the Argentinian police, and the Chilean security forces. He cited names of prisoners and people who had disappeared in South America — Benjamin and Adolfo Ramirez, Arturo Oviedo, Carlos Manqueño, Mario Schere, Severo Acosta and Virgilio Barreiro.

And a Señor Arsamendia, aged 65, distributor of a religious newspaper: "One night in Asuncion he was badly beaten, taken back to his cell, then dragged back for further interrogation, crying and screaming. Afterwards he was left outside in the back yard in the rain and cold. The next morning he was dead."

No, he did not know Señor Arsamendia's first name. The French journalist shrugged despairingly and crossed out his note.

The 11th continued: Domingo Laino, ex-member of parliament in Paraguay, Alfonso Silva and his wife, imprisoned for 10 years...

Captain Ortizaga. No, he didn't know his first name either.

Why were Paraguayan methods of torture so primitive? someone asked. "It's a dictatorship from the last century," said Santucho wearily.

The French journalist wrote down the quote and got up to leave.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

Drug chink in armour

By THOMAS LAND

London

Select Committee on Narcotics, the size of the problem in Western Europe is comparable to that involving American troops in Vietnam.

Initial inquiries suggest that 5 per cent of American troops in Europe are involved in multiple drug abuse, 9 per cent are hard drug addicts and 40 per cent take marijuana regularly.

A survey of U.S. forces in America found that "drug abuse remains a serious personnel problem, particularly among 18 to 25-year-olds, and it merits continued emphasis." It found that 31 per cent of enlisted men and women use marijuana and 7 per cent heroin.

A SPOKESMAN confirmed that "the army views its drug abuse problem as serious but not of epidemic proportions. The abuse does have some degree of adverse impact on combat-readiness but it is difficult, if not impossible, to establish a definite causal relationship that can be quantified."

The survey has been dismissed in Congress as a public relations exercise intended to underplay the size of the problem. Glenn English, a member of Wolff's committee, questioned whether voluntary information by soldiers, jeopardizing their own careers by admitting to an unlawful act, can be accepted as reliable. He also criticized the survey for allowing addicts to determine, for statistical purposes, whether their own use of drugs could be considered as frequent or as occasional.

Wolff and English believe that the equivalent of perhaps two divisions of American troops in Europe alone are permanently incapacitated by hard-drug addiction. They recently consulted President Carter and said afterwards that the White House was about to take action.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

SHOWDOWN IN LIBERAL PARTY

(Continued from page 1)

arena. His press conference at Ben-Gurion Airport was received with stunned disbelief by party colleagues. One MK told The Jerusalem Post that he nearly crashed his car when he heard Ehrlich's humorous quips over his car radio.

The MK said: "The man is deliberately avoiding reality. We attempted to spare him at the last party Central Committee meeting by drafting a resolution that did not mention him by name and did not demand his outright ouster. We strove to make it possible for him to back out gracefully and save face. Ehrlich is now forcing us to call a spade a spade, although we would have liked to spare him personally."

The same sentiment was related by others of Ehrlich's Liberal opponents. They said that the finance minister's attempts to distinguish between the Central Committee decision and interpretations of it "constitute intellectual acrobatics."

They said that Prime Minister Menachem Begin is indeed loath to tamper with the delicate balance of his cabinet for fear that it will bring "the whole house of cards toppling down." But they attributed the very analogy between the government and a house of cards to Ehrlich, who for months now, they say, has been attempting to persuade the prime minister that the government will collapse without him.

Ehrlich himself is scheduled to meet some of his party opponents and possible supporters today, among them his former deputy Flomin. He also will meet Tel Aviv Deputy Mayor David Shifman, a close ally of Modai, who has been a constant thorn in his side.

Ehrlich will also meet with Zvi Renner of the Liberal Workers Organization, which has been a traditional source of support. But at the last Central Committee session, this group too joined the ad hoc anti-Ehrlich coalition, casting its votes for the reshuffle resolution. Ehrlich will probably attempt to gauge the mood of his party and try to bring it back in line.

There are rumours within the Liberal Party of a repeat performance of the Ehrlich swing by some who betrayed him by voting for the reshuffle. Fudits say this could refer to sections of the workers' organization. But Ehrlich's opponents say that there have been no significant defections from the anti-Ehrlich front. They expressed confidence yesterday in their ability to proceed with moves to replace the finance minister.

The next round will be a meeting of the Liberal Executive, which will have to draft a proposal based on the Central Committee resolution. It will then be presented to the next Central Committee session, supposed to take place prior to the reconvening of the Knesset.

Ehrlich's opponents will now try to

make their moves against him more explicit. They will also try to make it clear to Begin that the government's stability need not be endangered if Ehrlich goes. Their message will be that the Liberals will not mount the barricades if the prime minister makes it possible for Ehrlich to resign.

The finance minister says that the only way he can be unseated at this point is through a no-confidence vote in the Liberal Central Committee, and exudes optimism about his chances to come out on top in such an eventuality. He is sure many will not dare express lack of confidence in him to his face, and will also argue that he is being turned into a scapegoat for the other ministers.

All of Ehrlich's opponents outside the Modai camp agree that Modai's open bid for the job harmed their anti-Ehrlich campaign. They explain that with the impression created of a battle between two would-be successors — Modai and Yigal Zurwitz of Rafi — Ehrlich almost naturally emerged as the prime minister's compromise choice.

The feeling in the party is that Ehrlich might still be willing to back out, but only on condition that he will not be the only one to go. He might try to take at least all the other Liberal ministers along, but the problem is that his three cabinet colleagues have no intention of vacating their posts.

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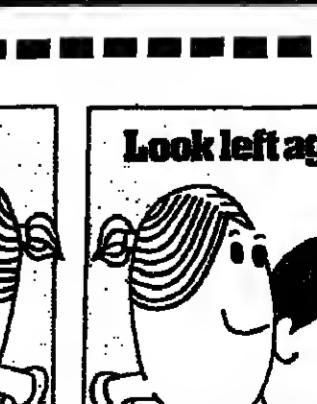
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Money Matters

Eilat port pulling out of slump caused by Canal trade

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter
EILAT. — The port of Eilat has been enjoying a boom during the last few months. Between April and August the cargo flow increased by 12 per cent, Yitzhak Rahav, the managing director of the Ports Authority, told a press tour here yesterday. This comes after a long slump suffered by this port since the opening of the Suez Canal to Israeli cargoes.

Rahav pointed out that one of the steps that had helped the situation was the formation of a new shipping company called Eilat, which brought cargoes to Israel through Eilat.

Another factor was the improvement of land transportation, which had sometimes been a bottleneck. According to Rahav the trucks now wait for the ship and not the other way round, as had often been the case.

Acting port manager David Segal told the journalists that increased work efficiency had made it possible to lower port tariffs. This was beginning to make it worthwhile for importers to ship through Eilat rather than through the Suez Canal.

Segal also announced that, starting December, passenger ships would use the port of Eilat too, and a provisional terminal would have to be erected.

Despite the fact that there is full employment at the port now, the

management hopes to whittle down the present work force of 440 to 400 by next April.

Segal added that if the port continues operating at the present level, plus handling cargoes for the new IDF lines in the Negev, it had a good chance of ending this year in the black. It has been in the red for several years.

Meanwhile, it does not look as if the Sdom-Eilat railway line will be in the near future. Transport Minister Haim Landau told the representatives of Eilat port workers yesterday.

At a meeting with the minister the workers demanded the completion of this railroad track, which would connect Eilat with the rest of the country by rail. Such a line would make it worthwhile for more importers and exporters to use Eilat instead of the Mediterranean ports.

Landau said that according to estimates it would cost at least \$350m. to build the line. "Before we undertake such a costly project I propose we find out what other infrastructure, such as roads, will have to be built, which will further increase the price." At present the volume of cargo to and from Eilat does not justify the building of this railroad."

The minister promised that his ministry would consider the matter and that he planned to hire a foreign company to make a study of it.

Labour trouble at Ashdod may put strain on Haifa port

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Chamber of Shipping and the Shippers Council yesterday sounded the alarm over recurring labour trouble at Ashdod port. The two bodies, representing the ship owners and the users, warned that new troubles at the port augured ill for the winter, when the ports will have to handle thousands of tons of extra cargo for military construction in the Negev.

The Chamber announced that if the labour trouble in Ashdod was not settled soon, ship owners would be forced to divert freighters to Haifa. They would then refuse to cover the extra costs of overland transport back south for cargoes unloaded in Haifa.

The Shippers Council reported that the Ashdod foremen had been applying sanctions for some time, cancelling work gangs, especially in the coastal shift, which was slowing down cargo handling.

The men in the port workshops were also applying sanctions, causing delays in the repair of urgently needed cargo handling equipment.

This week the marine department personnel started sanctions of their own. This also brought about delays in the shifting of freighters during

the morning, causing further work delays.

If freighters are diverted to Haifa, great pressure will be put on that port, which is already working at capacity to cope with the start of the citrus season.

Meanwhile the Association of Shipping Companies has signed a new labour contract with the Ratings Union, which spells out codes of behaviour, the men's duties and privileges, and ways of settling disputes without strikes.

Association director Shlomo Erel told *The Jerusalem Post* that the new contract, which does not include wage scales, supersedes the previous contract signed in 1971. It is similar to the one signed with the Marine Officers Union late last year.

The contract incorporates all the temporary agreements regarding working relations in the merchant marines, which have been signed since the big seamen's strike last year.

Erel said he expected the contract to assure labour peace in the merchant marines, which has not been disturbed since the big strike. Previously the fleet had been beset by recurring strikes which sometimes reached a frequency of one every three weeks.

Egyptians have to pay their customs in dollars from now on

CAIRO (UPI). — A government decision to levy custom duties on imports in U.S. dollars has caused confusion into the Egyptian domestic market and aroused fears of an inevitable rise of commodity prices.

The government enforced the decision as of September 1, with the aim of curbing the inflow of what it calls "luxury goods," including automobiles, refrigerators and television sets.

Another reason is the government's desperate need for hard currency.

Opponents of the decision, almost all importers and merchants, complain it will make prices of goods on the domestic market shoot up, since

they have to buy dollars at inflated black market prices in order to pay customs.

The government concedes this may be true as far as "luxuries" are concerned. But officials point out that all imported foodstuffs as well as building materials — needed to solve Egypt's acute housing crisis — are exempt from customs.

One immediate effect of the decision was a sharp rise in the dollar's black market price.

Before September 1, a U.S. dollar fetched about 77 piastres on the black market. Now it sells for about 88 piastres, and some hard-pressed citizens arriving at Cairo airport with a refrigerator or a washing machine, had to buy dollars at the exorbitant rate of one-dollar-one-pound in order to pay customs.

Another immediate result was a sharp decline in the government customs warnings. But officials dismiss this, as well as the sharp rise in the dollar's price, as temporary phenomena which were anticipated. They expect the market will return to normal soon.

Dr. Fischer was commenting on an announcement released earlier this week by the Health Ministry that a committee had been set up, headed by Dr. Tiberio Swartz, chief epidemiologist in the ministry, to study three aspects of the outbreak of lice in Israel. The committee, which is to report back in two weeks, was asked to determine if there is an epidemic of lice and nits; what were the best preparations to destroy both and methods of preventing a recurrence.

Dr. Fischer said that a person's

head should be thoroughly shampooed in the evening with Biocide, leaving the foam on the head for five minutes. Then the hair should be thoroughly rinsed and dried. Biocide kills the adult lice.

Then the Monocle should be applied and left overnight. It kills the nits.

In the morning the head should again be shampooed with Biocide.

"About a week later the child's hair should be checked to see if the lice have reappeared," he said. "It would be best for everybody in the same family to undergo the treatment the same time as the child does," he said.

He said that head lice were not dangerous, but that body lice were known to transmit typhus.

Dr. Fischer noted that it was impossible to get accurate figures on how many children (and adults) bore lice.

"People hide the fact out of shame. They consider lice a sign of filth and an unhygienic way of life. But lice infect those in the richest parts of the country as well as the poorest."

Fischer Pharmaceuticals' bad turnover of IL25m. in 1977. It rose to IL25m. last year and sales in 1979 are expected to be "considerably better" than last year.

No need to import hothouses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Solel Boneh has lodged a strong protest with the Jewish Agency upon learning that it is planning to import hothouses from the U.S.

Zvi Barzelai, of Solel Boneh, recently wrote to Akiva Levinsky, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, pointing out that Israel is one of the world's leaders in building hothouses, and that Solel Boneh itself has built some 600 dumasim of

hothouses in the Yamin and Rafiah areas.

He pointed out that Solel Boneh acquired its know-how from a firm in Holland, and that today Solel Boneh was building these hothouses at a cost of 30 per cent less than those imported from Holland.

Barzelai also expressed his amazement that the Jewish Agency was importing goods while depriving local firms, which had gained considerable expertise in this field, from obtaining the orders.

Thursday, October 11, 1979 The Jerusalem Post Page Six

Ominous harbinger of further rate boosts

U.S. interest rates reach 14.5%

WASHINGTON. — Two major New York banks raised their prime interest rate by a full point to a record-breaking 14.5 per cent Tuesday, as President Carter pledged to do "whatever it takes" to control inflation.

The sharp increase in the prime rates — the interest charged to the bank's most credit-worthy customers and a harbinger of other interest rate boosts — was first announced by Chase Manhattan Bank and was followed by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. Other banks were expected to follow suit.

If freights are diverted to Haifa, great pressure will be put on that port, which is already working at capacity to cope with the start of the citrus season.

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Erel said he expected the contract to assure labour peace in the merchant marines, which has not been disturbed since the big strike. Previously the fleet had been beset by recurring strikes which sometimes reached a frequency of one every three weeks.

The Federal Reserve Board on Saturday raised its discount rate — the rate it charges for loans to member banks — by a full point to a record 12 per cent.

Carter endorsed the Federal Reserve decision at a news conference and said it already had strengthened the dollar on world currency markets.

"I believe the dollar is stable," Carter said. "I believe the world economy is stable."

But the stock market, reacting to the large increase in basic borrowing charges for business, plummeted dramatically Tuesday.

The Dow-Jones Industrial Average skidded by 28.45 points to 857.59 in

one of the worst Wall Street declines in recent years.

Economists fear that the record-high price of money and the tighter credit decreed by the Federal Reserve will curtail borrowing and investment, cut back home building and persuade consumers, too, to reduce their spending.

Carter held out hope of a lower inflation rate once Congress completes action on an Energy Bill that the President said would cut down on imports of increasingly expensive oil.

With an inflation rate running close to 13 per cent a year, the President appears to be increasingly vulnerable to political attack, but he said he would not alter his position to win votes.

"If you discount the energy price increases of more than 100 per cent in the last few months, the rate of inflation would be the same this year as it was the preceding two years," he said. The inflation rate was 8 per cent in 1978 and 8.5 per cent in 1977, the year Carter took office.

"When the Congress does complete its work this year on an energy package, this will remove the single major factor that has been causing excessive inflation," he added.

Referring to the skyrocketing price of gold, the President said he saw no prospect that the world would return to the gold standard as a basis for currency values.

"I don't see any threat to the well-being of any American because of slow growth and check inflation.

Allan Sinai, an analyst for Data Resources, Inc., a private research firm, said the Federal Reserve moves and the prime rate increase would help the dollar but would have a "very negative" impact on the domestic economy.

By curtailing borrowing and spending, Sinai said, the action would tend to raise unemployment and worsen a recession that has been widely forecast.

In a related move, Canadian banks yesterday raised their prime lending rates, by 0.75 per cent, to 13.75 per cent. The Bank of Canada earlier had lifted its discount rate — the fee it charges for loans — to 13 per cent.

Electric car research pays off

PASADENA (AP). — A sleek, gray car built around 15 batteries and a microcomputer was presented Tuesday as proof that electric cars can meet consumer demand for stylish, efficient and economic transportation.

The experimental car, designed and built with \$7m. in U.S. government funds, "demonstrates that a well-engineered electric car can meet the majority of our driving needs and virtually all the needs of a second car ... and do so economically," said Conrad Weintraub of Globe-Union Inc.

Government and industry officials told a news conference here that the electric car, with a top speed of more than 104 km. per hour, has a range of 192 km. when driven at a steady 56 kph.

They said stop-and-go city driving drops the range to 120 km. before the batteries need an eight-hour recharging from a standard electric outlet.

The four-passenger car was designed to be suitable for mass production in the next decade with a price tag of \$6,400, in today's dollars.

Electric Test Vehicle One was developed by General Electric Co., Chrysler and Globe-Union under contract with the U.S. Department of Energy.

The four-passenger car, which hums quietly as it moves, uses an enhanced version of conventional automobile batteries.

Weintraub, whose company developed the batteries, said they provide 30 per cent more energy per pound than standard batteries and should provide 45,000 to 80,000 km. of driving. He estimated the replacement cost at \$900.

Jet Propulsion Laboratory project manager Tom Barber said virtually all the technology in the car "belongs to the U.S. Government" and will be publicly available.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

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2100 El AJ 542 Athens

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0045 El AJ 005 New York
0600 El AJ 385 Rome
0600 TWA 547 Athens, Boston, Washington
0630 El AJ 023 Paris, New York
0700 Swissair 333 Zurich
0710 TWA 521 Rome, Paris
0940 El AJ 337 Amsterdam
1000 El AJ 367 Frankfurt
1020 El AJ 377 Copenhagen
1040 El AJ 323 Paris
1050 THY 325 Istanbul
1050 El Al 547 London
0900 El Al 615 London, New York
0910 TWA 506 San Francisco, New York
1040 El AJ 317 Vienna
1400 El AJ 386 Rome, Montreal
1400 El AJ 325 Zurich
1450 Lufthansa 604 Frankfurt
1500 El Al 512 Geneva
1500 El Al 546 Rhodes
1530 Sabena 204 Brussels
1645 Airfrance 182 Paris, Lyon
1705 TWA 546 Washington, Boston, Rome, Athens
1735 El Al 348 Zurich
1755 Cyprus 303 Larnaca
1805 Swissair 321 Zurich
1810 El Al 541 Tel Aviv
1820 El Al 576 London
1820 El Al 510 Los Angeles, Boston, Paris, Rome
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0700 Swissair 333 Zurich
0710 TWA 521 Rome
0900 El Al 615 London, New York
0910 TWA 506 San Francisco, New York
1040 El AJ 317 Vienna
1400 El Al 367 Frankfurt
1420 El AJ 377 Copenhagen
1440 El AJ 323 Paris
1450 THY 325 Istanbul
1500 El Al 547 London
1500 El Al 512 Geneva
1530 Sabena 204 Brussels
1645 Airfrance 182 Paris, Lyon
1705 TWA 546 Washington, Boston, Rome, Athens
1735 Cyprus 303 Larnaca
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FIRST AID</

Share index shows small gain as bonds higher

Stocks & bonds—the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSEN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — While the equities market was still under a shroud of gloom yesterday, the general share index managed to come through with a gain of 0.19 per cent. The advance came as a result of upward movement in commercial bank shares, financial and insurance issues and in industrials.

Land, development and real estate issues were nominally lower, while the same was true of investment company shares. Trading volumes slumped noticeably, to IL131.8m. By comparison two days ago trading on the New York Stock Exchange registered one of the quietest sessions ever, at more than 55m. shares changed hands.

The index-linked bond market, meanwhile, continued on its merry way and chalked up gains of one per cent on the average. As was the case in the share market, turnovers in this sector also dwindled, and totalled a mere 1.8m. The recent upward movement continues to reflect the fact that index-linked bonds are still one of the best ways of protecting capital against inflation.

One can only watch with admiration the massive support being mustered for the

strikebound Bank Leumi securities. Large daily offers for sale of Leumi securities are being absorbed without any change in price. Of course, this is small solace for the clients of the country's largest bank, who have been cut off from normal banking services. Inability to get to his safety deposit box to take out his passport is forcing one businessman to retreat by nearly five per cent.

Land development and real estate shares were lower. ILDC (B) lost seven points, to 168.

Industrials edged somewhat higher. Argaman ordinary registered shares came through with a 10-point gain, reflecting a five per cent rise, while Paper Mills was gaining more than six per cent, to an even 300. Dubak (B) was down by six per cent and Poiget retreated by nearly five per cent.

Investment company issues showed a small gain. Ampa recovered a fraction of its recent losses as it gained 14 points, to 244.

Export Investments and CIAL Real Estate were down by more than five per cent. Pifyon retreated by nine points, to 158.

Mortgage Bank issues were not so for-

tunate and continued to lose ground. Carmel (B) was "sellers only" and was set back by five per cent. Tefahot pref. (B) was down by 6.1 per cent.

Insurance issues, on balance, managed to show a small rise. Sahar (R) gained five points while the options rose by seven, to an even 60. The Yardenia shares, however, slipped by more than five per cent and Zur was down by 5.2 per cent.

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Mortgage Bank issues were not so for-

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

October 10

	Closing price	Volume	Change
Commercial Banks & Banking Co.'s			
D.B. pref.	1740.0	2.0	+10.0
D.B.	547.0	154.2	+8.0
D.B. "A"	557.0	.4	n.c.
D.B. "B"	480.0	12.4	+1.0
D.B. opt. "A"	633.0	104.0	+3.0
D.B. opt. "B"	375.0	122.3	+3.0
D.B. opt. 6	284.0	297.7	+3.0
D.B. opt. 7	6459.0	520.3	+2.0
Dikes opt.	681.0	200	+8.0
Dikes opt. 3	813.0	.1	n.c.
Dikes opt. 4	145.0	30.9	+1.0
Dikes 15% s.c.	178.0	20.6	n.c.
Dikes 15% s.c. 2	132.0	14.0	+1.0
Discount	702.0	2.0	+3.0
Discount "A"	890.0	20.3	+3.0
Discount "B"	183.0	870.0	+1.0
Mirahil T.	322.0	255.6	n.c.
Mirahil b.	324.0	250.0	+1.0
Mirahil opt. 1	847.0	—	n.c.
Mirahil opt. 2	682.0	.3	n.c.
Mirahil opt. 3	290.0	104.0	-2.0
Mirahil opt. 4	272.0	12.0	n.c.
Mirahil 15% s.c. 2	606.0	.6	+4.0
Mirahil 15% s.c. 4	279.0	—	n.c.
Mirahil 15% s.c. 5	182.0	15.0	n.c.
Mirahil 15% s.c. 6	182.0	15.0	n.c.
Mirahil 15% s.c. 7	171.0	7.6	n.c.
Hapoalim pref.	800.0	—	n.c.
Hapoalim r.	566.0	401.1	+2.0
Hapoalim b.	888.0	29.3	+2.0
Hapoalim 50% div.	561.0	9.2	+2.0
Hapoalim opt. 3	1130.0	—	n.c.
Hapoalim opt. 4	891.0	10.0	+1.0
Hapoalim opt. 5	896.0	32.0	+1.0
Hapoalim opt. 7	1142.0	41.0	+1.0
Hapoalim 10% a.c. 1	634.0	Securitas 50% div. 73	n.c.
Hapoalim 15% s.c. 5	253.0	22.0	n.c.
Hapoalim 15% s.c. 6	184.0	73.2	+2.0
Hapoalim opt. 9	494.0	200.0	+1.0
General 15% s.c. 4	155.5	188.7	+1.0
Leumi	6457.0	1200.0	n.c.
Leumi opt. 1	1012.0	8.8	n.c.
Leumi opt. 2	570.0	606.6	n.c.
Leumi opt. 4	266.0	106.8	n.c.
Leumi 15% s.c. 6	182.0	9.7	n.c.
Leumi 15% s.c. 7	266.0	2.0	n.c.
Leumi 15% s.c. 8	172.0	6.0	n.c.
D.H.H. T.	399.0	22.4	n.c.
H.P.R. T.	386.0	22.4	n.c.
International 6% s.c. 2	178.0	9.0	n.c.
F.I.L.A.	512.0	4.0	+2.0
Mortgage Banks			
D.G. Mtg. r.	320.0	34.0	n.c.
D.G. Mtg. b.	320.0	15.0	n.c.
Gen'l Mtg. opt. 114	634.0	2.0	+n.c.
Gen'l Mtg. opt. 117	139.0	.8	n.c.
Gen'l Mtg. 15% deb. 118	106.0	3.7	n.c.
Carmel r.	162.0	8.5	-1.0
Carmel b.	227.0	4.0	-1.0
Carmel & opt. "A"	65.0	3.0	-2.0
Carmel 15% deb. 10	65.0	2.0	-2.0
Mort. b.	283.0	—	n.c.
Mort. b. 15%	182.0	347.3	-4.6
Dev. & Mtg. b	190.0	45.0	-4.0
Dev. & Mtg. opt. 35	182.0	1.0	n.c.
Dev. & Mtg. opt. 95	77.0	5.0	-2.0
Dev. & Mtg. opt. 96	111.0	18.4	-2.0
Dev. & Mtg. 15% deb. 87	111.0	18.4	-2.0
Dev. & Mtg. 15% deb. 94	80.0	.6	n.c.
Housing Mtg. r.	303.0	16.3	+2.0
Housing Mtg. b	312.0	8.0	+2.0
Commercial Services			
Motor House	560.0	—	n.c.
Delek r.	2204.0	182.3	-2.0
Delek b.	2230.0	6.0	-7.0
Delek opt. 1	588.0	—	-7.0
Delek 20% deb. 3	205.0	8.0	-12.0
Cold Storage 1	892.0	—	n.c.
Cold Storage 2	850.0	35.0	n.c.
Cold Storage 3	202.0	32.0	n.c.
Cold Storage 4	255.0	11.0	n.c.
Israel Electric Power Co.	203.0	11.0	n.c.
Israel Electric Power Co. 10%	203.0	11.0	n.c.
Lighterage 1	138.0	10.0	-1.0
Lighterage 2	241.0	1.0	+8.0
Lighterage 3	245.0	—	n.c.
Lighterage 4	250.0	—	n.c.
Lighterage 5	240.0	37.4	-13.0
Lighterage opt. 2	285.0	90.0	+6.0
Lighterage deb.	180.0	8.0	-8.0
Rapac 1	315.0	—	-2.0
Rapac 5	270.0	2.5	-2.0
Land, Building, Development & Citrus			
Azrieli	6382.0	6.0	+3.0
Azrieli opt. "A"	254.0	50.5	-4.0
Azrieli 20% deb. 1	189.0	26.0	n.c.
Africa-Israel 1	631070.0	0.5	n.c.
Africa-Israel 10	277.0	38.2	n.c.
Am-Iar. opt. "A"	272.0	175.2	n.c.
Am-Iar. 20% deb. 1	306.0	7.5	n.c.
Am-Iar. 40% deb. 1	188.0	14.0	+4.5
Petrocham. opt. "A"	111.5	54.0	—
Petrocham. 20% deb. 1	75.0	40.0	n.c.
Nechushian r.	823.0	—	n.c.
Nechushian b	823.0	22.0	n.c.
Elite	112.0	21.0	n.c.
Elite 20% conv. cub. 2	112.0	21.0	n.c.
Arad	490.0	3.1	n.c.
Pogat "A"	438.0	32.6	-23.0
Pogat "B"	184.0	3.0	n.c.
Pogat opt.	630.0	27.6	-5.0
Polygon	660.0	—	n.c.
Rim 1	614.0	—	n.c.
Shemen b	507.0	21.0	n.c.
Tal	191.0	15.2	n.c.
Tal b.	208.0	7.7	n.c.
Tefahot	149.0	352.1	n.c.
Investment & Holding Companies			
Elgar r.	865.0	—	+26.0
Elgar b	853.0	2.0	n.c.
Ellern r	673.0	8.0	n.c.
Ellers b	673.0	—	n.c.
Amisar	165.0	6.5	-1.0
Amisar opt.	138.5	2.1	+8.5
Central Trade	130.0	1.0	+30.0
Inv. of Pex r	2275.0	36.0	+7.0
Inv. of Pex b	2377.0	20.0	-5.0
Wolfson 1	893.0	—	n.c.
Wolfson 10 r	320.0	20.0	-16.0
Wolfson 10 b	315.0	20.0	-8.0
Ampa	244.0	4.0	+14.0
Disc. Inv. r	289.0	41.0	n.c.
Disc. Inv. b	274.0	22.0	n.c.
Disc. Inv. opt. "A"	242.0	5.0	-3.0
Disc. Inv. 10% deb. 72	268.0	—	n.c.
Disc. Inv. 10% deb. 138	101.0	19.0	n.c.
Haylin Inv. r	450.0	6.2	+2.0
Haylin Inv. b	400.0	7.0	+6.0
Haylin Inv. opt. 1	236.0	45.6	+2.0
Heppel Inv.	383.0	39.0	n.c.
Leyton Inv.	383.0	39.0	n.c.
Jordan Explo.	—	—	n.c.
Jordan Explo. opt.	—	—	n.c.
Jordan Explo. opt. 2	470.0	—	n.c.
Mizrahi Inv. r	470.0	—	n.c.
Mizrahi Inv. b	470.0	1.9	n.c.

Opinion

Thursday, October 11, 1979 The Jerusalem Post Page Eight

Ani Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-74 the late TEO LURIE Editor 1974-75 LEA BEN DOR

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 91000 Telephone 528181. Tel Aviv 25421 TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20128 (91200) Telephone 294222 HAIFA 34 Rehov Herzl, Hadar HaCarmel P.O. Box 4810 (31040) Telephone 845444 JERUSALEM BRANCH (ads subscriptions) 8 Rehov Anstobius, Telephone 223968 Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed at The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement

Erwin Frinkel
Editor

Most NEW immigrants' introduction to Israeli bureaucracy comes with their first visit to the Absorption Ministry. And for most, the encounter is a traumatic experience.

With time, of course, one learns to cope with the petty officialdom and red tape which is designed, it seems, not so much to help immigrants in the absorption process but to drive them back to their countries of origin. One even begins to joke about it.

But last week, visiting the ministry for the first time in several months and seeing the same depressing scenes of absorption being thwarted by small-minded, uncooperative and inefficient officials, I struck me that by making a joke of the situation, we are doing a disservice to those unfortunate who will have to follow in our footsteps and fight the bureaucratic monster.

For example, when I visited the Absorption Ministry offices last week, I overheard a conversation between an official and a newcomer from Russia. It appeared that the Russian had been at the Beersheba absorption centre for some months and having completed his ulpan, had found a job and a flat in Jerusalem. He wanted to apply for a rent subsidy.

He told me that on a previous visit to the ministry two weeks before, he had been told that in order to receive the subsidy, his file had to be transferred from Beersheba to Jerusalem. It was impossible for the Jerusalem office to phone Beersheba with the request; the new immigrant would have to make the trip south and personally apply for the transfer.

The official unsuccessfully searched for the file and finally asked the immigrant if he had filled out the



Strikes running wild

IT IS DIFFICULT to sort out the rights and wrongs of a dispute so involved as the one which has kept Israel's biggest bank closed for a week now.

Obviously the present insensate rate of price inflation, which erodes purchasing-power, has a lot to do with the intransigent stand taken by the workers — who want their wage demands settled before anything else, regardless of management's desire to negotiate other matters at the same time in a single package-deal.

The cost-of-living allowance offers only partial compensation for lagging salaries. It does not cover all the price increase, nor does it apply to earnings above IL22,000 a month (and a good many bank officials get more than that).

Meanwhile the Israel Discount Bank is offering its personnel a wage rise of 22 per cent. The staff committee have not given their answer so far, and cannot until the showpiece confrontation at Bank Leumi reaches its conclusion. Last year, in 1975, the Discount Bank workers went into the fray on behalf of their colleagues in the banking branch. This time it is Bank Leumi's turn to take the lead.

Given that the Government's declared purpose is to freeze real wages, that is, to prevent any rise — or fall — in the value of the worker's take-home pay, the Discount Bank's proposed 22 per cent increases would appear a reasonable formula on which to base a solution to the deadlock in Bank Leumi as well.

As to Bank Leumi's bid to restore its exclusive authority over appointments, transfers and promotions (which are at present subject to agreement by the workers), it is not very likely to be granted. But the matter of management rights is surely as fit for negotiation at this time as employees' wages.

There are plenty of ways in which this intractable clash of wills can be terminated. It is only a pity that an answer could not have been found without the need to paralyse a huge part of the country's financial business. The use of the strike weapon was originally intended to be a measure of the last resort. Today it has become part of the routine of wage-bargaining.

Other disputes are pending, with the teachers, the postal workers, the dock workers and who knows what other sectors of the public service. Must there be a destructive shutdown each time — before the eventual compromise is reached?

NRP in search of spoils

THE DESIRE of the National Religious Party to have a say in appointments to the Foreign Service — to ensure (they explain) a fair share of the jobs for observant Jews — is a grave breach of the rules of good administration.

It would be another thing if the Foreign Ministry's Appointments Committee bad shown bias against candidates on religious grounds. The NRP would then be justified in protesting. Indeed there would be a case for demanding a committee of enquiry to examine what had gone wrong with the selection process.

In fact the record shows that religious belief has not prevented persons of ability from reaching top positions.

They are in these positions not because they do or do not wear a *kippah*, but because they are in each case the best person for the job. Appointments must be made on merit, there should be no other criterion. The introduction of sectoral interests into the process of nomination or promotion could wreck the public service.

It is not as if the subject was a new one in Israel. The "spoils" system once existed in education, in Government departments, in the employment service. It has been gradually, though not completely eliminated, because it proved to be backward, demoralising and inefficient.

The principle of objective selection is important, given that the first claim to top senior posts should rest with career members of the Foreign Ministry. If an outsider is appointed to an Embassy (and 15 head-of-mission posts are traditionally reserved for outsiders) it must be absolutely clear that he is the better man.

That principle has not always been observed. It should be the job of the NRP and all other parties represented in the Knesset to make sure that it is. There is no other way of avoiding discrimination, not just on the grounds of religion, but also on the grounds of party, community, sex, profession, personal favouritism and other irrelevant considerations.

POSTSCRIPTS

THE NUMBER of doctors in Britain being sued by patients dissatisfied after hair transplant operations is reaching epidemic proportions. England's Medical Defence Union said recently.

The Union, which gives legal advice to doctors and represents them when sued by patients, said that cosmetic plastic surgery including hair transplants, was a "medico-legal minefield."

"The Union has received requests for assistance from a number of members being sued for allegedly negligent hair transplants. If not yet of epidemic proportions, such claims certainly constitute a rash."

"Well, not every doctor can cure baldness, but surely any good doctor can treat a rash."

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DISAPPEARING INK, long a favourite of magicians, is now being recommended to hospitals for writing on Shahbat.

The Institute for Science and Halacha in Jerusalem, which devotes its time to finding solutions for work that must be performed on the Sabbath, makes this suggestion in its most recent newsletter. Registering blood pressure, temperature, diagnoses and instructions to nurses is not necessarily a life-and-death matter. But it can often be very important for the patient.

According to the Tora, writing that is likely to "last for many days" is considered forbidden on Shabbat. But if it is evanescent, it is forbidden only by the Sages, who worried that one might confuse the disappearing ink with permanent ink.

Since the patient's health is involved, most rabbinical opinions allow the use of disappearing ink anyway. After Shabbat and before the ink disappears, a photocopy of the records can be made. J.S.

A NEW IMMIGRANT we know was puzzled the other day when the clerk at the office of his absorption centre informed him, in broken English: "Sir, I must tell you that at 1:30 you are gardener."

Our immigrant friend had visions of being issued a rake and hoe and being impressed into some sort of forced pioneering brigade.

But he was issued a carbine instead. For Civil Gardener duty, of course.

SABBATH PEACE AND QUIET

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In the general fury over the proposed stadium at Shuafat, a convenient myth has developed that the non-observant do not care how much noise and traffic occur in their vicinity. Therefore, according to this logic, it is only necessary to find a site with sufficient seating and parking space and approach roads for a satisfactory substitute. Hence the apparently growing support for the University stadium.

This would in all likelihood be an ecological disaster. It may come as a surprise to the Orthodox that there are thousands of Jerusalemites, not formally observant, who value their peace and quiet, particularly on the Sabbath, just as much as the observant. The use of the University stadium will undoubtedly cause traffic congestion and tremendous noise just on the day when one hopes for a respite from these miseries. All neighbourhoods near the stadium, and some of them are much nearer to the University than is Sanhedria Murhevet to Shuafat, will be affected by the traffic streaming towards the University. It will be a further step downwards in the quality of inner city life.

Common sense and concern for the quality of city life dictate that the stadium be placed where it can be approached by ring roads such as one finds in well-planned modern cities, and not within the already built-up inner city which has enough problems already.

TIME

October 15, 1979

- * HENRY KISSINGER: Middle East Maneuvers
- * CUBA: Carter defuses the Crisis.

Bronfman's Agency Ltd.

AVIVA EVEN-PAZ
Jerusalem.

Survival test for new immigrants

As the Absorption Ministry fights for its life in the face of possible dissolution, new immigrants must fight to retain their sanity in dealing with the ministry's officials, writes ALAN ELSNER.

correct form in Beersheba. "Form?" the immigrant asked. "Nobody said anything about a form."

The official was not ashamed to tell him that he would have to travel to Beersheba yet again, and that this time he should not forget to fill out the form.

MINISTRY officials have several weapons in their struggle against immigrants, which forms are only one. Another is language.

Many newcomers have a less-than-perfect command of Hebrew, but most officials in the ministry have no command at all of Russian, Spanish or any of the other languages that immigrants speak. Instead, the officials have become used to addressing the immigrants slowly in a condescending tone as if they were speaking to children.

Another weapon in the fight against aliyah is information, which is never volunteered in advance. This point is illustrated by another story I heard from a new immigrant who was careless enough to lose his immigrant card and wanted to apply for a new one.

He was told at the ministry that he would have to swear a statement in court to the effect that he had lost his card. Having sworn the statement, which cost him IL50, he returned to the ministry and was blandly informed by the official that there is a special Absorption Ministry form on which such statements must be written. He would have to swear again, this time using the correct form.

"But why didn't you tell me in advance?" asked the victim.

"Why didn't you ask?" was the official's unashamed reply.

Yet another weapon is time. A common sight in all absorption ministry offices is crowds of people waiting patiently in line outside empty offices, while the officials they are waiting to see wander aimlessly around the building talking to their colleagues. A variation on this theme is the sight of a line of people waiting outside while the official drinks tea and eats sandwiches. Should

Dry Bones

SADAT AND BEGIN GET THE PEACE PRIZE AND I'M ONLY ONE OF FIFTY SIX NOMINEES THIS YEAR!

IT'S NOT FAIR!

MR. PRESIDENT, CONNIE ELIAV AND PLO OFFICIAL ISSAM SARTAWI ARE GETTING A PEACE PRIZE

ELIAV AND SARTAWI?! WHAT KIND OF NUT WOULD GIVE ELIAV AND SARTAWI A PEACE PRIZE?

BRUNO KROSKY

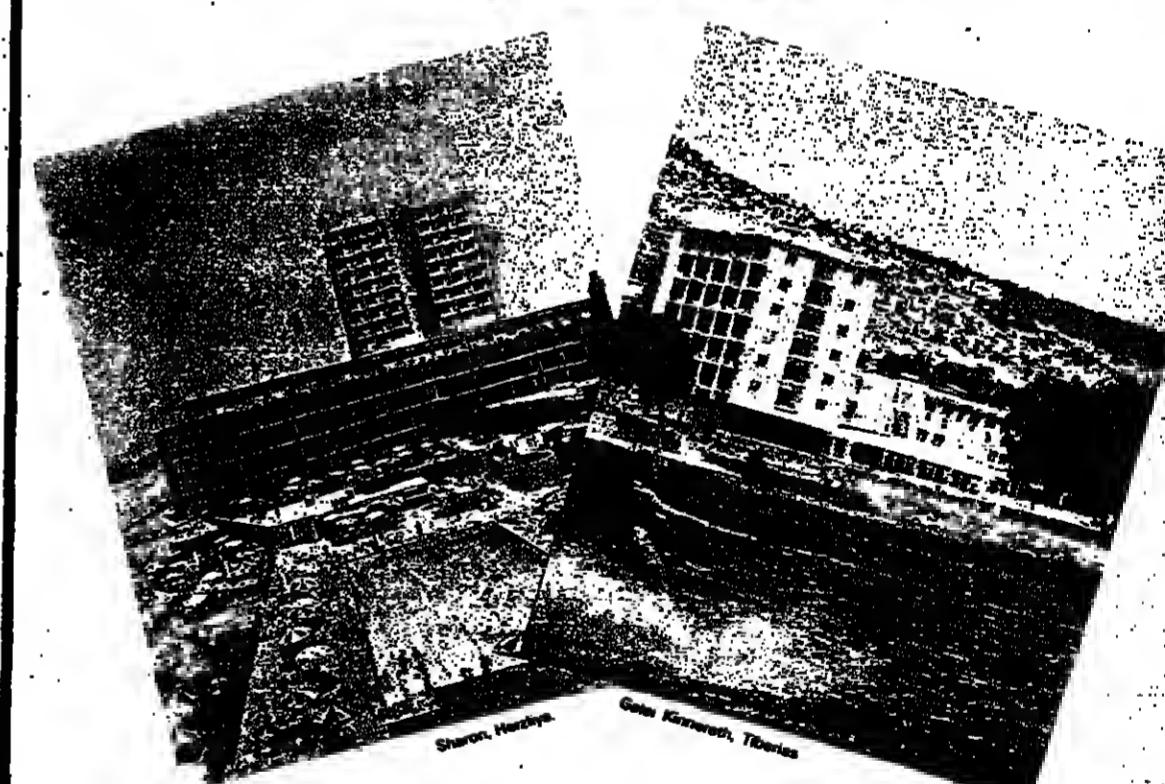
anybody dare to enter the office, he is told in no uncertain terms to join the queue outside.

IMMIGRANT offices work according to a time-scale all their own. The outside world and its petty considerations simply do not exist. For example, the first time I entered the ministry to conduct a simple, routine piece of business, I arrived at 12.00 thinking (naively) that I would complete the matter in half an hour before the office closed at 12.30. But it was immediately apparent that the queue outside the office was too long for me to have any chance of seeing the official that day.

The next day, I arrived at 8 a.m., half an hour before the office opened. The clerk arrived at 8 instead of at 8.30 and began accepting customers at 8.30. Like many other immigrants, I was forced to the conclusion that a visit to the ministry involves wasting an entire morning — and there is no way round it. How many work hours are lost through this wasteful, needless inefficiency?

The ministry is also notorious for the time it takes to perform simple bureaucratic functions. Every immigrant knows that there is at least a three-week gap between the time he bands in all the forms and the

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